IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (original) A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which has a positive electrode containing a positive active material, a negative electrode containing a negative active material and a nonaqueous electrolyte, said secondary battery being characterized in that said positive active material comprises a mixture of a lithium transition metal complex oxide A obtained by incorporating at least Zr and Mg into LiCoO₂ and a lithium transition metal complex oxide B having a layered structure and containing at least Ni and Mn as the transition metal.
- 3. (currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 1 or 2 claim 1, characterized in that Zr contained in said lithium transition metal complex oxide A exists in the form of a compound adhered onto a surface of the

lithium transition metal complex oxide A.

- 4. (original) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 3, characterized in that said Zr compound contained in said lithium transition metal complex oxide A exists in the form of particles adhered onto said surface of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.
- 5. (currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in any one of claims 1 4 claim 1, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B is represented by the chemical formula: $\text{Li}_b \text{Mn}_s \text{Ni}_t \text{Co}_u \text{O}_2$ (in the formula, b, s, t and u satisfy $0 \le b \le 1.2$, s + t + u = 1, $0 < s \le 0.5$, $0 < t \le 0.5$ and u ≥ 0).
- 6. (currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in any one of claims 1-5 claim 1, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B contains substantially the same amount by mole of Mn and Ni.
- 7. (currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in $\frac{1}{2}$ one of claims $\frac{1}{2}$ claim $\frac{1}{2}$,

characterized in that said positive active material contains 51 - 90 % by weight of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.

- 8. (currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in any one of claims 1-7 claim 1, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.3 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0-1.2.
- 9. (currently amended) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in any one of claims 1-7 claim 1, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.4 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0-1.2.
- 10. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B is represented by the chemical formula: $\text{Li}_b \text{Mn}_s \text{Ni}_t \text{Co}_u \text{O}_2$ (in the formula, b, s, t and u satisfy $0 \le b \le 1.2$, s + t + u = 1, $0 < s \le 0.5$, $0 < t \le 0.5$ and u ≥ 0).

- 11. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B contains substantially the same amount by mole of Mn and Ni.
- 12. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said positive active material contains 51 90 % by weight of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.
- 13. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.3~V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0~-~1.2.
- 14. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 4, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.4~V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0~-~1.2.

- 15. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said lithium transition metal complex oxide B contains substantially the same amount by mole of Mn and Ni.
- 16. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said positive active material contains 51 90 % by weight of the lithium transition metal complex oxide A.
- 17. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is 4.3 V, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is 1.0 1.2.
- 18. (new) The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery as recited in claim 5, characterized in that said positive and negative active materials are contained such that, when a prescribed end-of-charge voltage is $4.4\,\mathrm{V}$, a ratio in charge capacity of the negative to positive electrode is $1.0\,-\,1.2$.